

FEBRUARY/FY06

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
Texas

**Army Defense Environmental
Restoration Program
Installation Action Plan**

Final 23 April 2006

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The purpose of the Installation Action Plan (IAP) is to outline the total multi-year Cleanup Program for an installation. The plan identifies environmental cleanup requirements at each site or area of concern, and proposes a comprehensive, installation-wide approach, with associated costs and schedules, to conduct investigations and necessary remedial actions.

In an effort to coordinate planning information between the U.S. Army Environmental Center (USAEC), Joint Forces Texas (JFTX), formerly known as Texas Army National Guard, National Guard Bureau (NGB) an IAP was completed. The IAP is used to track requirements, schedules, and tentative budgets for all major Army installation cleanup programs.

All site-specific funding and schedule information has been prepared according to projected overall Army funding levels and is, therefore, subject to change.

The following agencies contributed to the formulation and completion of this Installation Action Plan at the IAP Workshop held 6-7 February 2006:

Company/Installation/Branch

Texas Army National Guard, JFTX-J4-EV

NGB

Engineering and Environment, Inc. for USAEC

ICI, Ilc for USAEC

Engineering and Environment, Inc. for USAEC

Acronyms & Abbreviations

AEDB-R	Army Environmental Database-Restoration
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (1980)
CTC	Cost-to-Complete
DA	Department of Army
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program (now ER,A)
DD	Decision Document
DoD	Department of Defense
ER,A	Environmental Restoration, Army (formerly DERA)
FS	Feasibility Study
ft	foot
FY	Fiscal Year
IAP	Installation Action Plan
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
IROD	Interim Record of Decision
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
JFTX	Joint Forces Texas (formerly known as Texas Army National Guard)
K	\$1,000
LTM	Long-term Management
MC	Munitions Constituents
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
NFA	No Further Action
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NPL	National Priorities List
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PY	prior year
RA	Remedial Action
RA(C)	Remedial Action (Construction)
RA(O)	Remedial Action (Operation)
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RC	Response Complete
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
REM	Removal
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy in Place
ROD	Record of Decision
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
SAM	School for Automobile Mechanics
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SI	Site Inspection
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation

Acronyms & Abbreviations

TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TRC	Technical Review Committee
TX ARNG	Texas Army National Guard
USAEC	United States Army Environmental Center
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
yr	year

Installation Locale: The NGB and JFTX designate the state of Texas as one installation with multiple facilities.

Installation Mission: Under state law, the JFTX provides protection of life, property, and preserves peace, order, and public safety. These missions are accomplished through emergency relief support during natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, and forest fires; search and rescue operations; support to civil defense authorities; maintenance of vital public services; and counter drug operations. Provide trained and equipped forces to the US Army for national defense.

Lead Organization:
Headquarters, NGB

Lead Executing Agencies:
Corps of Engineers, Omaha District

Regulatory Participation:
Federal: US Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI
State: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

National Priorities List (NPL) Status: Not on NPL

Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)/Technical Review Committee (TRC)/Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) Status: No RAB, TRC or TAPP exist at JFTX

Installation Program Summaries

Installation Restoration Program (IRP)
JFTX at one time had 12 eligible IRP sites. The last site was officially listed as response complete in 1999.

Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP)
Primary Contaminants of Concern: Munitions Constituents (MC)
Affected Media of Concern: Soil
Estimated date for Remedy in Place (RIP)/Response complete (RC): 2012
Funding to Date (up to FY05): \$50K
Current year funding (FY06): \$250K
Cost to Complete (FY07+): \$1,036K

Cleanup Program Summary

Installation Historic Activity

Camp Mabry, located in Austin, Texas, is the headquarters for the Texas National Guard and was established in the 1890s as a summer camp for the Texas Volunteer Guard, a forerunner of today's Texas National Guard. Originally Camp Mabry consisted of 82 acres and by 1911 was expanded to 400 acres, and since reduced to 375 acres. The post served as a mobilization area during the Spanish American War, and in 1915 became the location for the state arsenal. During World War I, the property was used for training and a small number of buildings were erected. The University of Texas administered a School for Automobile Mechanics (SAM) at Camp Mabry in 1918 for a short time and the Texas Highway Department and the Texas Rangers utilized the facilities until 1935.

When the Texas National Guard was mobilized during World War II, Camp Mabry became headquarters for the Texas State Guard. From 1941 through 1945, the Army established motor repair and ordnance shops at Camp Mabry. The installation continued to grow after WWII as it conducted command duties as the Texas Army and Air National Guard. Construction of additional buildings continued in the 1960s and thereafter, creating an eclectic grouping of military related buildings. A Historic District was identified and listed on the National Register of Historic Places in the 1990s that includes the surviving, intact buildings erected prior to 1945.

Few if any facilities of the Texas National Guard, other than Camp Mabry, were used for military purposes prior to WWII. Forty-nine sites (Armories and Maintenance Facilities) are identified across the state that were constructed between 1945 and 1958. All of the large training sites had been used by the Army for WWII or Vietnam Era training prior to acquisition by the Texas National Guard for use as training sites. In most instances, the current site represents a portion of the original Army acreage. These include Camp Swift, Camp Maxey, Camp Bowie, Fort Wolters, and Camp Barkeley. Another site acquired by the Texas National Guard that was used for military purposes prior to acquisition is the Saginaw facility. The Saginaw location was once the Globe Aircraft Plant and Bell Helicopter facility under control of the US Army prior to acquisition by the Texas National Guard.

Currently, the Texas National Guard includes 85 Readiness Centers (Armories), 32 Field Maintenance Shops (formerly called Organizational Maintenance Shops), 6 Unit Training Equipment Shops, 4 Army Aviation Support Facilities, 2 Combined Support Maintenance Shops that conduct higher level maintenance work, 1 Mobilization and Training Equipment Site that includes over 100 bays for heavy equipment (tank) maintenance, and 4 large training sites in cities across the state.

The Texas National Guard is in the late stages of assessment at several compliance-related cleanup sites and is close to submission of documentation (affected property assessment reports) to the TCEQ for review and comment and/or concurrence with proposed remedial actions. One report (Camp Barkeley Range) has been reviewed and a response to comments has been submitted. One other report (Saginaw) has been submitted and comments have not yet been received. Two sites are expected to be remediated by excavation and disposal of impacted soils and one by monitored natural attenuation.

Cleanup Program Summary

Other sites are expected to be closed by a no further action required recommendation(s). This is dependent on the response from the TCEQ to these recommendations.

IRP

All sites are response complete. IRP sites located at Fort Jacob Walters, Camp Swift Military Reservation, Bee Caves Armory were all closed on or before 1998. No additional program activities are anticipated.

MMRP

- Prior Year Progress: Closed, Transferring and Transferred (CTT) Inventory completed in 2003
- Future Plan of Action: The SI is scheduled to begin on both sites in FY2007

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Military Munitions Response Program

Total Army Environmental Database-Restoration (AEDB-R) MMRP Sites/ AEDB-R Sites with RC: 2/0

AEDB-R Site Types:

2 Small Arms Ranges

Most Widespread Contaminants of Concern: Metals

Media of Concern: Soil, Groundwater

Completed Removal (REM)/Interim Remedial Action (IRA)/ Remedial Action (RA):
None

Total MMRP Funding

Prior years (up to FY05):	\$ 50K
Current Year (FY06):	\$ 250K
Future Requirements (FY07+)	<u>\$1,036K</u>
Total:	\$1,336K

Duration of MMRP

Year of MMRP Inception: 2002

Year of MMRP RC: 2012

Year of MMRP Completion Including Long Term Management (LTM): 2012

MMRP Contamination Assessment

MMRP Contamination Assessment Overview

The Phase 3 Army Range Inventory was completed for the Texas Army National Guard (TX ARNG) in May 2003. The inventory identified two sites as eligible for the MMRP. The Phase 3 Inventory serves as the preliminary assessment under CERCLA. A site inspection is scheduled for October 2007.

MMRP Cleanup Exit Strategy

The plan is to complete all SIs by 2008 and execute follow-on phases/actions as required in the individual site cleanup strategies.

Small arms ranges typically do not have unexploded ordnance (UXO) and only munitions constituents (MC) technology models are used for estimating costs.

Army and Department of Defense (DoD) experience indicates that contamination on small arms ranges is primarily lead in soils and that remediation of these sites would primarily consist of excavation, off-site transportation, stabilization, and disposal. No MEC components would be expected at small arms ranges.

1993

- Geological and Climatic Survey Camp Bowie Military Reservation Brownwood, Texas, Bureau of Economic Geology University of Texas at Austin, 6/93

1996

- Groundwater and Surface-Water Hydrology of Camp Bowie Brown County, Texas, Bureau of Economic Geology University of Texas at Austin, 5/1/96

1997

- Site Assessment Survey Texas Army National Guard, Camp Bowie Training Site, Training Areas II-VI (State Property) Brownwood, Brown County, Texas, US Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine, 1/1/97
- Preliminary Assessment Texas Army National Guard, Camp Bowie Training Site, Training Areas VII - VII (Federal Property) Brownwood, Brown County, Texas, US Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine, 1/1/97

2003

- Phase 3 (Closed, Transferring, and Transferred) Range Inventory Report, e2M (USACE), 5/1/03

2005

- Draft Range Condition Assessment No 38-EH-035V-05, Texas National Guard Camp Bowie, TX 18-25 Feb 2005, USACHPPM, 2/1/05

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Military Munitions Response Program Site Descriptions

CB-001-R-01

CLOSED PISTOL RANGE

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Closed Pistol Range at Camp Bowie is the former firing line and initial portion of the lanes for a small arms range. Most of this small arms range overlaps operational range. The area reported for the Closed Pistol Range is 6.82 Acres.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

Additional investigation is planned. Soil removal may be needed.

Small arms ranges typically do not have unexploded ordnance (UXO) and only munitions constituents (MC) technology models are used for estimating costs.

Army and Department of Defense (DoD) experience indicates that contamination on small arms ranges is primarily lead in soils and that remediation of these sites would primarily consist of excavation, off-site transportation, stabilization, and disposal. No MEC components would be expected at small arms ranges; therefore, they are not included in the estimate. Although the types of small arms ranges and patterns of contamination can vary, assumptions for this Cost-To-Complete (CTC) estimate were based on the characteristics of a typical pistol and/or rifle MMRP range.

Typical dimensions and layout of an outdoor pistol and rifle range were obtained from MIL-HDBK-1027/3B (*Range Facilities and Miscellaneous Training Facilities other than Buildings*, June 1995) which provide recommended dimensions for range width, length, and impact berm design.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RAC SCORE: 5 - Negligible Risk

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
Metals (Lead)

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil,
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
PA	200202.....	200305
SI.....	200601.....	200712
RI/FS	201110.....	201209

RC DATE: 201209

CB-002-R-01

CLOSED RIFLE RANGE

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Closed Rifle Range at Camp Bowie is the former firing line and initial portion of the lanes for a small arms range. The corner of a range fan from a machine gun range also stretched onto the current cantonment area and overlapped the lanes of the small arms range. These cover the same portion of the cantonment area and are considered one military range. Most of the small arms range overlaps operational range. The area reported for the Closed Rifle Range is 19.25 Acres.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

Additional investigation is planned. Soil removal may be needed.

Small arms ranges typically do not have UXO and only MC technology models are used for estimating costs.

Army and DoD experience indicates that contamination on small arms ranges is primarily lead in soils and that remediation of these sites would primarily consist of excavation, off-site transportation, stabilization, and disposal. No MEC components would be expected at small arms ranges; therefore, they are not included in the estimate. Although the types of small arms ranges and patterns of contamination can vary, assumptions for this CTC estimate were based on the characteristics of a typical pistol and/or rifle MMRP range.

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Metals (Lead)

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil,
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
PA.....	200202	200305
SI	200601	200712
RI/FS	201110	201209

RC DATE: 201209

Initiation of MMRP: 2002

Past Phase Completion Milestones

2003

- PA, CTT Inventory, September

Projected ROD/DD Approval Dates: 2012

Schedule for Five Year Reviews: To Be Determined

Estimated Completion Date of MMRP including LTM: 2012

Texas Army National Guard MMRP Schedule

(based on current funding constraints)

AEDB-R#	PHASE	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
CB-001-R-01	SI									
	RI/FS									
CB-001-R-01	SI									
	RI/FS									

Prior Years Funds

Total Funding up to FY04: \$50K

Year	Site Information	Expenditures	FY Total
FY05		\$0K	\$0K

Total Prior Year Funds: \$50K

Current Year Funds

Year	Site Information	Expenditures	FY Total
FY06	SI	\$250K	\$250K

Total Funding FY06: \$ 250K

Total Future Requirements: \$1,036K

Total MMR Program Cost (from inception to completion of the IRP): \$1,336K

Community Involvement

Community involvement will not be required until after the completion of the SI phase. Following the SI phase community involvement will be solicited in accordance with CERCLA.